

the NRC Operations Center. The affected utilities will be kept informed of pertinent information covered by this Agreement.

C. To preclude the premature public release of sensitive information, NRC and Wisconsin will protect sensitive information to the extent permitted by the Federal Freedom of Information Act, the State Freedom of Information Act, 10 CFR 2.790, and other applicable authority.

D. NRC will conduct periodic tests of licensee ERDS data links. A copy of the test schedule will be provided to Wisconsin by the NRC. Wisconsin may test its ability to access ERDS data during these scheduled tests, or may schedule independent tests of the State link with the NRC.

E. NRC will provide access to ERDS for emergency exercises with reactor units capable of transmitting exercise data to ERDS. For exercises in which the NRC is not participating, Wisconsin will coordinate with NRC in advance to ensure ERDS availability. NRC reserves the right to preempt ERDS use for any exercise in progress in the event of an actual event at any licensed nuclear power plant.

VII. Contacts

A. The principal senior management contacts for this Agreement will be the Director, Incident Response Division, Office for Analysis and Evaluation of Operational Data, and the Director, Bureau of Public Health, Division of Health, Department of Health and Family Services, State of Wisconsin. These individuals may designate appropriate staff representatives for the purpose of administering this Agreement.

B. Identification of these contacts is not intended to restrict communication between NRC and Wisconsin staff members on technical and other day-to-day activities.

VIII. Resolution of Disagreements

A. If disagreements arise about matters within the scope of this Agreement, NRC and Wisconsin will work together to resolve these differences.

B. Resolution of differences between the State and NRC staff over issues arising out of this Agreement will be the initial responsibility of the NRC Incident Response Division management.

C. Differences which cannot be resolved in accordance with Sections VII. A and VII. B will be reviewed and resolved by the Director, Office for Analysis and Evaluation of Operational Data.

D. The NRC's General Counsel has the final authority to provide legal interpretation of the Commission's regulations.

IX. Effective Date

This Agreement will take effect after it has been signed by both parties.

X. Duration

A formal review, not less than 1 year after the effective date, will be performed by the NRC to evaluate implementation of the Agreement and resolve any problems identified. This Agreement will be subject to periodic reviews and may be amended or modified upon written agreement by both parties, and may be terminated upon 30 days written notice by either party.

XI. Separability

If any provision(s) of this Agreement, or the application of any provision(s) to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of this Agreement and the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances will not be affected.

For the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Dated: August 9, 1996.

James M. Taylor,

Executive Director for Operations.

For the State of Wisconsin.

Dated: August 9, 1996.

Kenneth Baldwin,

Director, Bureau of Public Health.

[FR Doc. 96-25342 Filed 10-2-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

[Docket No. 50-309]

Maine Yankee Atomic Power Company Maine Yankee Atomic Power Station; Receipt of Petition for Director's Decision Under 10 CFR § 2.206

Notice is hereby given that by Petition dated August 19, 1996, Patrick M. Sears (Petitioner) has requested that the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) take action with regard to the Maine Yankee Atomic Power Station and all users of the RELAP computer code for emergency core cooling systems analyses. The Petitioner requests that the NRC fine Maine Yankee Atomic Power Company and Yankee Atomic Electric company (YAEC) if records have not been kept in accordance with YAEC's computer code quality assurance procedures, and that the NRC inspect all users of RELAP and fine those users not operating within required computer code verification procedures.

As the basis for his request, the Petitioner states: that the May 5, 1989, statement of Steve Nichols of Maine Yankee that RELAP5YA was "operable" and would be used for subsequent reloads was false; no computer code inspections were performed by the NRC before a 1992 inspection at YAEC by the Petitioner when he was an NRC employee and not again until 1995; the Petitioner was told not to do any more computer code inspections; RELAP is widely used; RELAP has been shown to have serious deficiencies; and the RELAP problem is not confined to the Maine Yankee Atomic Power Plant but is endemic to the industry as a whole.

The request is being treated pursuant to 10 CFR 2.206 of the Commission's regulations. The request has been referred to the Director of the Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation. A copy of the Petition is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room, the Gelman Building, 2120 L Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20555 and at the local public document room located at the Wiscasset Public Library, High Street, P. O. Box 367, Wiscasset, Maine 04578.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 24th day of September 1996.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

William T. Russell,

Director, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 96-25344 Filed 10-2-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

Consolidated Guidance About Materials Licenses: Program-Specific Guidance About Portable Gauge Licenses: Availability of NUREG

NRC is using Business Process Redesign (BPR) techniques to redesign its materials licensing process, as described in NUREG-1539, "Methodology and Findings of the NRC's Materials Licensing Process Redesign." A critical element of the new process is consolidating and updating numerous guidance documents into a single comprehensive repository called the Materials Electronic Library (MEL). Draft NUREG-1541, "Process and Design for Consolidating and Updating Materials Licensing Guidance," describes the approach and conceptual design of MEL.

Volume 1 of draft NUREG-1556, "Consolidated Guidance about Materials Licenses: Program-Specific Guidance about Portable Gauge Licenses," is the first program-specific guidance developed for the new process and may serve as a template for subsequent program-specific guidance. It is